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A Relation of the moſt material Things that paſſed in Savoy after the Spaniſh Army had quitted the Camp that they had formed under the Fort of Barraux.

UPON the 18th or 19th of December in the Evening the Enemy put themſelves in Motion, and marching thro' a Road not much frequented, which brought them upon French Ground, by the Way of the Great Abyſſes to the very Gates of Apremont, they there entred upon the Territory of Savoy, without having met with any Oppoſition but from 150 Peaſants, who, after having fired upon the Enemy, retired into the Caſtle of Apremont, if a Gentleman's Country Houſe can be call'd a Caſtle, the Walls of which were very bad, without Bridge or Ditch, and which was defended by little elſe but the Situation and a few Palliſades, and of which the Garriſon conſiſted only of 70 regular Soldiers commanded by Lieutenant Captain Guibert, and 30 Burghers or Tradeſmen of Chamberry, commanded by a Gentleman of the ſaid City. The Enemy battered this Caſtle that very Day with two Pieces of Cannon. The Signals being given, the Army put themſelves under Arms at Day-break, but did not begin to move till late, not being willing to remove from Montmeillan till they could firſt of all be certain whether the Enemy had turn'd their principal Force towards Apremont, eſpecially as they had Advice that one of their Columns had made as if they would paſs over on the other Side of the Iſere: We did not begin our March till Ten o'Clock, and poſted ourſelves in two Lines on the Right towards Mians, and on the Left towards les Marches. We threw ſome Companies of Grenadiers into Favras, a Poſt very advantageous for its Situation, as it covered the right Wing of our two Lines. The Enemy was poſted among the Vineyards of Apremont, which are ſituated upon the Declivity of the Mountain, and we could not get at them without paſſing the Marſh, which is bounded by the River Albano, which is almoſt impaſſable on account of its Depth, and bad Bottom, and which was but half a Gun Shot from their Camp. They battered Apremont all that Day, and made no Motion, but the Maroders pillaged and burnt every Thing they could come at. Upon the 20th and 21ſt they battered the Caſtle with four Pieces of Cannon. Upon the 21ſt at Night we ſent out a Detachment of 200 Men, under the Command of a Captain of the Regiment of Guards, to poſſeſs themſelves of the Top of the Mountain of Apremont, which could not be effected without going roung the Enemy's Camp, and paſſing between them and Chamberry. This Detachment was joined by a Company of 150 Peaſants, and got upon the Mountain at break of Day, they marched directly in ſight of a Battery of two Pieces of Cannon, which the Enemy had half Way up the Mountain, when they were informed by a Peaſant who had eſcaped from Apremont, that the Garriſon had capitulated in the Night Time, not having either any Ammunition or Proviſions. This Information changed the Deſign of the Commander of the Detachment. He halted, and after having poſted his 150 Peaſants to defend him in his Retreat, he attacked an advanced Poſt of Miquelets with 150 regular Men, which was ſupported by Grenadiers, and Dragoons diſmounted. But the Poſt was maintain'd, and he obliged to retreat under the Protection of the Fire of the beforementioned Peaſants. This Skirmiſh put the whole Camp of the Enemy into Motion, they cauſed a Number of their Picquets, and a Company of Grenadiers to march, who came immediately to the Poſt that had been attacked, beſides two Columns of Infantry, who came up, one on the Right Hand, the other on the Left; about Noon the Enemy began to attack the Detachment, which was joined almoſt at the ſame Time by a Captain of Tarentaiſe with 200 Peaſants. Notwithſtanding their Superiority in Numbers, they were repulſed, and it was not till Night, and after having ſpent all their Ammunition, that our Troops retreated. We had in this Rencounter, one Officer, two Serjeants, and twenty Soldiers wounded: The Loſs on the Part of the Enemy, by the Accounts of the Deſerters, was conſiderable. Our Detachment retired to Chamberry.

Upon the 22d the Enemy made a ſmall Motion in extending their left Wing to cover their new Conqueſt. The 23d, 24th and 25th paſſed without any remarkable Motion either on one Side or the other; there was only a ſmall Detachment of our Troops ſent out to ſcour the Road of Chamberry. Upon the 26th the Enemy extended their left Wing a little more towards St. Bardo, making as if they would march towards Chamberry, and ſome of their Soldiers being diſperſed about the Country, our ſmall Parties killed or took 50 of them Priſoners. Upon the 27th no Motion was made either on the one Side or the other. Upon the 27th or 28th at Night, the Detachment which was at Chamberry had Orders to march, and to gain the Eminences of Chiguin to favour the Retreat of the Army, which was to march the Day following, the 28th, and would move at Eight o'Clock. The great Superiority of the Enemy, and the advantageous Poſt they were in Poſſeſſion of, and which was upon a Level all the Way as far as to Chamberry, would not have induced the King to move off, if the Soldiers could have born the exceſſive Cold of the Weather without Wood. Upon the 28th the General was beat at Eight o'Clock, and at Nine a Call; the two Armies were under Arms, ours to move off, the Enemy's by way of Precaution; about Ten o'Clock all our Army was marching with Drums beating, in two Columns of Infantry of ten Battallions each, the Artillery being in the Front, the Life Guards, and the two Regiments of Dragoons, favoured by 20 Companies of Grenadiers (who held themſelves ranged in order of Battle at Favraz, till all the Infantry had put themſelves

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Column, the Ten other Companies of Grenadiers, that remained, the Guards of the Camp, and the Posts, which were at Mians and les Marches, formed a fourth Column, which brought up the Rear.

Upon our leaving Mians, the Army was disposed in the most proper Manner, in order that it might easily form itself into Order of Battle, and face the Enemy, in case they had a Design to pursue or attack us; but they did not think proper to hazard a Battle, nor did they make the least Motion, tho' our March from Mians to Montmeillan lasted three Hours, and a great Part of our Route was across a great and level Plain.

As soon as the Army was arrived at Montmeillan, whither also the Detachment from Chamberry came, having marched parallel with the Rear-Guard by the Road of the Vineyards, the Troops which were destin'd to retire thro' the Tarantaise were lodged in the Villages of Arbin, et Cruet; and those that were to march thro' the Maurienne were lodged, Part at Montmeillan, and Part on the other Side of the River in several small Villages; and the two Regiments of Dragoons, of which our whole Cavalry consisted, had Orders to take the Route of Piedmont, one thro' the Maurienne, and the other thro' the Tarantaise.

About Two o'Clock in the Afternoon some Troops of the Enemy's Cavalry, with some Miquelets, appeared at Francin, a Village distant from Montmeillan about a Quarter of a League, but the Night coming on they retired.

The next Day the Regiments designed to take their Route thro' the Tarantaise, began their March, and those that were to retire thro' the Maurienne, had the same Orders, excepting the Brigade of Guards, which were appointed with seven Companies of Grenadiers for the Rear-Guard, and Fifty of the Life Guard.

The Enemy appeared again at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon in the same Place as the Day before, to the Number of eight Troops of Horse and 200 Miquelets, who advanced to the Edge of a small hollow Way which divides the Plain. A Picquet of the Life Guards and 50 Grenadiers marched to maintain it, and the whole ended in the firing of a few Cannon and Musquets without any considerable Loss either on one Side or the other. The Miquelets retreated to their Cavalry at the Approach of the Grenadiers, from whence they continued firing, tho' not within Gun-shot, till Three o' Clock, at which Time they all retired. The King seeing that the Enemy, after having appeared twice, had done nothing, resolved to depart with his whole Court and the Life-Guards, and rested at Maltaverne, a small Village two Leagues off Montmeillan, leaving the Care of the Rear to the Lieutenant General Baron de Lornay, who had under his Command the Chevalier de Mombereul Marshal of the Camp, and the Counts de la Roque and de Villettes, Brigadiers.

Upon the 30th, the Magazines being emptied, and all the Sick in a Condition to bear travelling being set out, the Baron de Lornay thought proper to retire, and caused his little Troop to march an Hour before Day-break in order to reach Aiguebelle, where it arrived at One o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Upon the 31st, about Three o' Clock, the Enemy appeared, and some Miquelets fired at a Guard which was posted in the Defiles of Rochepelu, which Place is about a Quarter of an Hour from Aiguebelle, and stopt there.

Upon the first of January the Enemy taking the Advantage of a thick Fog, came in great Numbers to attack this Post, and got some Advantage at first, but some Companies of Grenadier Guards, followed by others, and some Picquets being come up, they were repulsed; but the Firing was very brisk for some Hours. The Miquelets having, by the Favour of the Fog, got into a Wood which was thought inaccessible, from whence they took our People in Flank, the General ordered the Grenadiers and Picquets to retire and join their Corps, who were drawn up in Order of Battle at the Entry of the Village, ready to march according to the Orders which before they had received, the Magazines and the Hospitals having been emptied the Day before, and the Artillery having been sent off in the Morning. We had two Captains, one Ensign, one Serjeant wounded, one Cadet wounded and taken by the Miquelets, six or seven Soldiers killed, and about forty wounded. The Loss on the Part of the Enemy was very considerable, for the Letters which we have received from different Persons all agree in this, that they had one General Officer, 16 or 17 Officers, and near 500 Men killed and wounded. This indeed we do not affirm, as we have it only by Relation; but this we are very certain of, that we marched without any Interruption, even to Chamberry, and that the Enemy did not enter Aiguebelle till four Hours after our Departure. Moreover we have heard, that they were withdrawing when our Grenadiers had Orders to retire. It was after this Encounter that M. de Lamina marched in Person with his Troops to Montmeillan, which formed a Body of between 5 and 6000 Men.

We passed the Night at Chamberry, from whence we departed the 2d at break of Day to go to St. Jean, where our small Body halted the 2d and 3d. We left this Place upon the 4th in the Morning to go to St. Michael, without having seen any of our Enemies. We halted there the 4th and the 5th, and left it the 6th an Hour before Day, and we arrived at St. Andre about Noon. The Enemy arrived there half an Hour afterwards; their Miquelets, supported by some Detachments of Grenadiers, forthwith seized the Eminencies, and the rest of their Infantry advanced in the Highway within two Gun-shot of the Village. Our Picquets that were the nearest to them, and some Companies of Grenadiers, march'd immediately, and attacked the Enemy in the Eminencies which they were in Possession of, drove them off at the first Onset, and took Post there. Other Picquets were sent to support the first, and to form a Line upon the whole Front that was exposed to the Enemy. Each Party kept Firing till Night in the Eminencies, whilst in the Highway the Heads of the two Colums, which continued Filling on either Side within half a Gun-shot, remained quiet without striking a single Stroke, the Spaniards not having fired so much as upon one of their own Deserters, who came over to us without any Molestation. The Night put an End to the Firing, which began again the next Day, the 7th, with the Light, and did not cease till Night, the Troops in the Highway being in the same Position, and acting in the same Manner as the Day before, and by all this great Firing we had but 20 Men wounded. We do not know certainly the Loss which the Enemy sustained, but they must have lost a great many Men, and this last Affair must have discouraged them, for we have not heard any thing of them since.

We departed the 8th an Hour before Day, without perceiving any the least Motion on the Part of the Enemy, altho' their Centinels and ours were within Pistol-shot of each other, and we came to Termignon, where we halted but three Battallions, the two others and the Guards

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du Corps having marched through to Lannebourg.

The 9th we came to Lannebourg, from whence the Battallions which arrived there the Day before marched to Novaleſe, and were followed the ſame Day by one of the Battallions which was arrived from Termignon.

Upon the 10th in the Morning the ſecond Battallion of Guards took the ſame Route, and after Dinner the firſt alſo came up, followed by the ſeven Companies of Grenadiers, Care having been taken to empty all the Magazines, as had been done every where elſe, and all the Sick who were able to travel with Safety, having been ſent away, and only a few Sacks of Corn, and ſome Furniture belonging to the Caſerns, having been left behind, which could not be brought off, becauſe the Mules, which were intended to carry them, could not travel upon account of the Badneſs of the Weather upon the Mountain, the Paſſage over which becoming every Moment worſe and worſe; the Commandant General of the Rear Guard thought he ought not any longer to defer endeavouring to reach Novaleſe, where the Troops which had already paſſed the Mountain, and eſpecially the Artillery, were happily arrived.

What is very ſurprizing in our Retreat, is, that the Enemy, who were infinitely ſuperior to us in Number, cannot ſay that they took one ſingle Soldier Priſoner, if we except the Sick, whom out of mere Compaſſion we were obliged to leave in the Hoſpitals; nor did they compel us to leave our Quarters one Hour ſooner than we had determined to do, when we arrived at them.

The Body of Troops which was ordered to repaſs into Piedmont through the Tarantaiſe, and which was compoſed of one Regiment of Dragoons, and ſeven Battallions, under the Command of Brigadier du Verger, after having by its good Countenance, and by the Means of a Detachment which climbed up the Bauges and afterwards came down to Conflans, facilitated the Tranſportation of the Sick, which were in the Hoſpitals of St. Peter d'Albigny, and which could be drawn from thence without running the Riſque of periſhing upon the Road, arrived at Conflans, without having been purſued by the Enemy; and having been ſo ſucceſsful as to ſave the greateſt Part of the Magazines there, came to Montiers, leaving only 30 Men, commanded by an Officer of Monſerrat, in the Village of Aigle Blanche, which is only a Quarter of a League diſtant from it. It was there that the Enemy, having the Miquelets at their Head, for the firſt Time began to harraſs the aforeſaid Corps, and endeavoured to hem in the ſaid 30 Men; but M. du Verger being apprized of their Intention, immediately cauſed the Grenadiers and the Picquets of his Troop to march to their Aſſiſtance, and having made a briſk and continued Fire upon the Enemy, he oblig'd them to retire. We had in this Encounter 10 Soldiers killed, 30 wounded, and an Officer named de Rietman taken Priſoner. The Enemy, by the Report of People of undoubted Veracity, had double that Number killed and wounded. M. du Verger receiving certain Intelligence from all Parts, that the Enemy, whoſe Number increaſed every Hour, intended to march along the Side of the Mountains on the right Hand and on the Left, and fall on him on both Sides in his Retreat, thought proper to move off the ſame Night that this Affair happened; and having marched all Night, he got to the Town of St. Maurice, and from thence to Sext. He afterwards very ſucceſsfully paſſed the Mountain of Little St. Bernard with all his Troop, and left only fifty Men in the Convent which is in the middle of the Mountain, to facilitate the carrying off the Proviſions that were laid up there. The Enemy made an Attempt to ſurprize him, but perceiving that they ſhould be received very warmly, they thought proper to retire in great Haſte, and to return to Sext, and they have not once appeared ſince, knowing very well that the Troops we have at Thuile, on the Side of the Country of Aoſte, would not ſuffer them to move that Way without Moleſtation.

Neubourg, in the Upper Palatinate, Feb. 8.

Prince Lobkowitz having ſet out from hence the 5th Inſtant for Winterberg, where he was to meet Marſhal Khevenhuller, in order to ſettle the Operations of the Campaign, Count Wallis commands here in Chief during the Prince's Abſence. In the mean while nothing remarkable has happened. The Enemy has at preſent no Place but Felſenſtein on this Side the River Naab. They ſtill hold Amberg with a Garriſon of Two thouſand Men, and ſome ſmall Artillery, which they brought with them from Prague.

Neubourg, Feb. 12. The 10th Inſtant Prince Lobkowitz returned hither from Winterberg, and was received with all poſſible Honours in his Paſſage thro' the Cities of Bohemia, particularly at Glattau. All that has paſſed of any Conſequence is, that General Locatelli has ſent hither two Waggon Loads of Regimentals, Cartouches, Bayonets, and Muſquets taken from the French. To-morrow or next Day our Head Quarters will probably be farther advanced, and as we hear to Pfreimbt, in order to be nearer to Amberg.

Whitehall, March 5.

His Majeſty's Ship the Squirrel, commanded by Capt. Geary, arrived in the Downes the 3d Inſtant, with a Prize diſcover'd by him at Sea on the 10th of February laſt, in the Latitude of 36. 59 N. Madera bearing S. 24. 15 E. 92 Leagues Diſtance, and taken the Day following. She is a French Ship, called the Pierre Joſeph, hired by the Spaniards at Cadiz, and bound from Vera Cruz and the Havannah to that Port, as was confeſſed by ſome of her Officers, for her Papers were all thrown over-board when ſhe firſt ſaw the Man of War. Her Supercargo at firſt concealed himſelf, but afterwards appeared, and was found to be a Spaniard. She had alſo ſeveral Spaniſh Paſſengers on board in Diſguiſe. The Maſter was French, but he acknowledged he had no Intereſt whatſoever in the Cargo, which belonged entirely to Spaniards. Her Cargo conſiſted of 65 Cheſts of Silver, 5 Bales of Cochineal, 37 Bales of Indigo, and 1 Caſe of Vanel, 60 Caſes of Sugar, and 3500 Hides. She pretended to have been bound to Miſſiſippi, but the Maſter owned ſhe had not been there, nor at any other Ports in America beſides La Vera Cruz and the Havannah, having taken in her Lading of Quickſilver, Wine and Brandy at Cadiz for the former Place, and touched at the latter in her Return to take in Sugar and Hydes, and from thence ſail'd in Company with five French Ships more, under Convoy of a Spaniſh Galleon, all bound to Cadiz, and parted from them Eight Days before ſhe was taken.

The ſaid Capt. Geary, on the 29th of January laſt, in Company with the Miſtake Sloop, which was a Prize he had before taken, and had put ſome of his Men on board her, burnt a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop on the Shore of a little Village called Paul, near the Weſt End of the Iſland of Tonſhall in the Maderas, whereon ſhe had been forced by the Squirrel and the Miſtake Sloop; This Privateer was called the St. Elmo, and had on the 22d of the ſame Month chaſed a Sloop from New-York, off the Weſt of the Iſland.

Whitehall,